& SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT



Probably nearly every State in the North | Foster, J. M. Tilford, Gen. Lew Wallace, served it during the war for the Union, but only one has carried that purpose into execution-the State of Indiana. The larger cities have monuments, but they are not great works of art and massive structures like that in Monument Circle, Soon after in the mind of all patriotic people. In a speech very soon after the war Governor | with Gen. John Coburn, Capt. George J. Morton spoke of the debt of gratitude which Indiana owed its soldiers who fought for the Union, and urged the building of a Governor's Circle. In fact, there was never any question of locality to disturb those who had the project in mind. The Circle was thought of but Indianapolis, even before it became the commercial as well as the political and social center of the State. Aside from its appropriate locality, Indianapolis is, of all the capital cities in the country, what a capital city should be. the people in other counties can find relacome to Indianapolis and not find some relative whom they can visit.

the great war Governor were not secured as he delivered them, and published, for if we had them we could quote his eloquent appeals for a monument to commemorate Indiana's part in the great struggle which kept the American people a nation. It is particularly fitting that the State of Indiana should have a monument to its soldlers for many reasons. No State of its class sent into the war so large a percentage of its sons who were of the military age. Massachusetts sent 56.8 per cent. of her men of the military age, or 1 to 8.4 of her population; Pennsylvania sent 60.8 per cent. of her war population, or 1 to 8.6 of the total population; Ohio contributed 68.1 7.47 per cent. of her total population; andiana contributed 74.1 per cent. of all the males | dorsed the movement and declared for the of military age, and I man to gry 6.87 of her population. On the basis of three years' her military population, Pennsylvania 41.2 per cent., Chio 49.8 per cent., and Indiana 57 per cent. These figures are certainly a reason why Indiana should build such a monument as she has to the honor of the men of the military age who so freely responded to the call of the Nation.

It is unfortunate that all the speeches of

Another reason why Indiana should have a soldiers' monument is found in the fact that no State would have suffered more had the cause of secession triumphed. Instead of being the center of population in a great Nation as it now is, it would be a southern border State of a country made up of the Northern States. Instead of being a great center of transportation and industry, it would be a border State in a country weak in every way and lacking the power which has made Indiana what it is

THE FIRST MOVEMENT.

Suggested in 1872, but Did Not Take Form Until 1887.

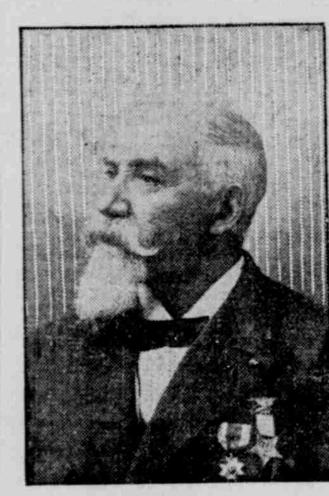
The first movement looking to the erection of a soldiers' monument of which we have a positive record is that set forth, or liam H. English, dated Ogden, Utah, Oct. the attention of Mr. English to the fact conferred with General Kimball and others as to the importance and the duty of the State and of citizens to honor the memory of Indiana soldiers by building a monument. The result of that conference was that Mr. English drew a set of resolutions which General Kimball presented to the vast conccurse of people assembled to decorate the graves of soldiers buried in Crown Hill Cemetery, May 20, 1872. These resolutions were unanimously adopted and a committee appointed to present the same to the Governor, with the request that he recommend the Legislature to take favorable action in the matter. General Kimball further calls attention to the fact that Mr. English was requested to prepare a bill to be presented to the Legislature, which provided for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of soldiers from Indiana to be erected in the Governor's Circle. This bill was prepared in accordance with the resolutions and was introduced by Mr. Johnson, who was General Kimball's colleague in the House, but it failed to attract much attention, and no action was taken upon it. The time had not come. That the purport of these resolutions may be understood they are given, as follows:

zens, assembled to decorate the graves of the Union soldiers, at the State capital, that we feel that the great and prosperous State of Indiana owes it to the memory of her brave sons who periled their lives in the service of their country, to erect a state monument, that shall stand as a perpetual memorial of their patriotic deeds. To that end we respectfully ask the Governor to recommend to the Legislature, and the Legislature to provide for, the erecter of the park known as the Governor's Circle, a grand state monument to the memory of Indiana soldiers who periled their lives in the service of their country. "Resolved. That the following gentlemen be requested to act as a committee to further the object contemplated by these resolutions: Gen. Nathan Kimball, Gen. A. Hovey, Gen. Thomas A. Morris, Gen. C. Veatch, Gen. Benjamin Spooner, Gen. William Harrow, William H. Morrison, Gen. B. F. Scribner, Gen. Ira Grover, Gen. Charles Cruft, Gen. M. D. Manson, Gen. R. H. Milroy, J. H. McKernan, Gen. William Grose, Gen. Sol Meredith, Gen. Noel Gleaon, Gen. Reuben Williams, Gen. George Chapman, Gen. Silas Colgrove, Gen. Thomas M. Browne, Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, Hon. John C. New, Hon. E. B. Martindale, Hon. William H. English, Gen. Gen. J. Dodge, Gen. G. F. McGinnis, Gen. the monument, but the other forty-nine presented in county conventions and in dis-

"Resolved, By this vast concourse of citi-

Connolly, Gen. Fred Kneffer, R. J. Bright, Harrison, Gen. John P. Baird, Gen. W. Q. Packard, Gen. John Coburn, Gen. Morton

don, Dr. W. C. Thompson, J. C. Yohn." A WAIT OF TEN YEARS. Nothing of any importance was done soldiers met, but no definite action was year, when an organization was effected enlisted would be altogether too unique. Langsdale, J. B. Julian, Col. A. D. Streight



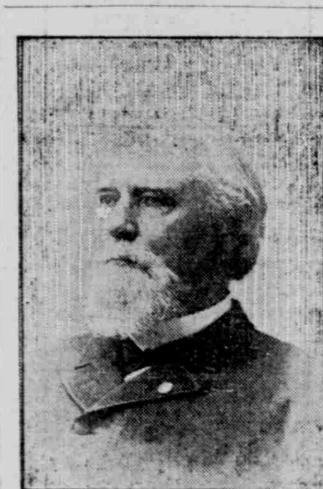
THE LATE GEN. FRED KNEFLER, Who was long a member of the Board of Regents.

This association raised about \$1,200. Then came the death of Governor Morton, and the whole movement for a monument seemed to be stopped. An organization was field, formed to erect a Morton state soldiers' third of the amount was lost. Nothing more was done until 1882. Every-

ganization that would reach out into every part of the State. In 1880 the Grand Army organization was revived in Indiana, and the Grand Army of the Republic became a vital and energizing force in the State for any work that it undertook. In 1882, at the department encampment, Gen. John Coburn, representing George H. Thomas Post, No. 17, presented a memorial and per cent. of her military population and 1 to resolution, the purpose of which was to inaugurate a movement to make sure of a soldiers' monument. The encampment inconstruction "of a monument for all soldiers going out from Indiana to the war and resident in the State of Indiana, who served in the army of the Union." In 1882 service Massachusetts gave 41 per cent. of | Gen. James R. Carnahan was elected department commander, but the encampment made no provision for a committee to carry its resolution into operation. March 17, 1882, | Carnahan was the president of the associa-Department Commander Carnahan called a meeting of the council of administration to take up the matter indorsed by the encampment, and issued an order, which stands as No. 6 of the year 1882, setting forth the plan devised by the council of administration. The plan was for the Department of Indiana to issue certificates as an association and to sell them at \$1 each to those veterans who desired to purchase. The certificate was made artistic by the lithograph of a monument designed by Mr. A. A. McCain, which was simply a memorial after the style of the Washington monument, 125 feet high. The plan did not meet the expectations of the commit- lie Schumann was the star. Reserved seats tee; probably \$100 was raised by the sale of the certificates.

In August, 1882, Commander Carnahan called another meeting of the council of administration, which adopted resolutions declaring that the whole matter of raising the funds and the construction of the monument should be in the hands of a board of managers consisting of the post commanders of the State, with the department commander as president of the board. The council of administration appointed an executive committee of seven, of which Department Commander Carnahan was the vate donation had been secured. The comchairman. The other members of the committee were as follows: John Coburn, Post 17, Indianapolis; A. D. Lynch, Post 17, Indianapolis; J. L. Worden, Post 5, Greens- | every township were divided into small disburg; R. S. Robertson, Post 40, Fort tricts, which were canvassed for the names Wayne; David Agnew, Post 16, Vincennes; Fred Kneffer and John L. McMaster, Post 17. Indianapolis.

GETTING IN LEGAL SHAPE. Work was begun with appeals made to the Grand Army posts and articles of incorporation were adopted, which made the | One may get an idea of the earnestness Nathan Kimball wrote to the Hon. Wilprovided expressly for the receiving of subscriptions, the making of contracts and encampment, which met March 28, 1883; 14, 1892. In that letter General Kimball calls | every other legal provision necessary to carry out and enforce contracts for build- this work forward? It is a shame and disthat early in the year 1872 Mr. English ing a monument. In addition to the com- grace to the State of Indiana that there mittee heretofore referred to, a monument committee of five, to be known as the executive committee for the Indiana soldiers' and sailors' monument, was created. This committee was to have charge and direction of all the work of taking subscriptions both from soldiers or ex-soldiers and civilians. The committee consisted of George J. Langsdale, George W. Johnston, James | not we also here at home in the State R. Carnahan, D. C. McCollum and Thomas



COL I. N. WALKER,

Member Board of Control.

volved upon Messrs. Carnahan, Langsdale and Johnson. A circular was issued appealthat they contribute to the funds of the monument. The money that had been col-

Grand Army. The first subscription which the committee received was made by L. M. Campbell, it in their platform, A Democratic member of Danville, Ind., who began with \$100. He of the Grand Army acting with the Repub- memorial hall or monument and memorial was an old citizen of Hendricks county, a licans went before the Democratic commit-patriotic and public-spirited man. The tee and asked that the convention indorse wife of Col. John P. Barnett, of this city, the construction of a monument. This the of the trustees in this act provided for, which he subscribed and paid he offered to fuse profession of devotion to the Union ex- March 3, 1887. Thomas J. Brady, Gen. Daniel Macauley, be one of fifty to contribute \$500 each to soldier. The same sort of resolution was

P. C. Shanks, David Macy, Gen. Benj. | was an increasing interest in the project, the amount of subscriptions received was . Hunter, J. H. Vajen, Hon. J. W. Gor- subscribe \$100 each upon the condition that member, for making the largest subscriplost. It may be said here that not a dollar | rations which it had not drawn. was derived from these subscriptions, for the reason that it became apparent to those who were engaged in the matter that a names and the number of men that were General Carnahan relates that he was Hon. William H. English and ask him for a subscription. He went to Mr. English with a new subscription book. He found give more, and I shall continue to give un-EARLY CONTRIBUTIONS.

Outside of Marion county's appropriation Campbell, Danville, \$100; Col. Eli Lilly, \$50; Major Charles L. Holstein, \$50; E. G. Rathbone, W. M. Dunn, A. L. Wright & Co., Layman, Cary & Co. Moore & Coughlan, Co., Byram, Cornelius & Co., Wiles, Coffin | patriotism to future generations. & Co. and R. O. Hawkins, all of Indianapolis, \$25 each. Rushville post headed the ville, \$42; South Bend, \$50; Eaton, \$8.11; West Point, \$3; New Carlisle, \$23.75; Bloom-\$30.70; Thorntown, \$75; Crawfords-\$32.93; Grandview, \$30; Rensselaer, monument, and the funds collected were | \$34.06; Laporte, \$144.21; Andrews, \$22.68; Geout into a bank which failed, by which one- neva, \$23.70; Elizabeth, \$27; Lawrenceburg, \$20.50; Rockville, \$61; Idaville, \$31; Econ-\$6; Auburn, \$25; Clayton, \$13.30; thing had failed for the lack of a proper or- Worthington, \$24.20; Somerset, \$8.40; Annapolis, \$5; Anderson, \$100; Kentland, \$23.55; Washington, \$6.25; Velpen, \$15.30; Rochester, \$3.20; Richmond, \$23.69; Middlefork, \$5; Goodland, \$7; Pendleton, \$12.08; East Enterprise, \$4.43; Summitville, \$5; Churubusco, \$8.30; Trenton, \$7; Versailles, \$17.60; Somerset, \$9.15; Martinsville, \$103; Waterman, \$5; Cambridge City, \$35.02; Post 13, \$10; Albion, \$6; Adams, \$10. The largest church contribution was made by the First Baptist, of Indianapolis, \$55,32.

The year that Tomlinson Hall was completed the Grand Army committee conceived the bold project of having it dedicated by a musical festival, the net proceeds of which should be devoted to the monument. This committee obtained from the Board of Aldermen the use of the new hall for a week without compensation. The musical festival lasted a week. General tion having it in charge, Judge James B. Black secretary, and George W. Johnston treasurer. The committee took a very great and Johnston. A circular was issued appeal-Army man in the vicinity, and being then twenty years younger than it now is, the Grand Army was a very great force. This festival continued for a week, and the net proceeds which went into the monument fund were \$5,229.10. The festival was a very great affair, General Harrison, then United States senator, and General Sherman, with many other distinguished men outside the State, were present. The chorus contained 500 voices and the orchestra 100 pieces. Lilwere sold for \$1 and other seats for 50 cents. On this occasion, Miss Margaret Kackley was brought out, her professional name being Margaret Reid. The committee paid her expenses from Paris to take part in this festival. One night was devoted

entirely to army songs. GRAND ARMY TO THE FRONT. The committee and the Grand Army at this point became satisfied that everything that could be raised by subscription or primittee then turned its attention to counties. particularly to Marion county. The city and of taxpayers and voters who favored a donation of \$20,000 to the monument. The County Commissioners would not donate \$20,000, but they did make a donation of \$10,-000, with the condition that it should not

be paid until the monument was begun. ment Commander Carnahan's report to the "Comrades, will you not on your return to your post take this matter up and pushhas been no state monument erected in honor of the men of this State who offered and freely gave their lives for the life of the Nation. In the State of New York I have seen a soldiers' monument which bore upon it the names of Indiana soldiers side by side with some of the brave men of the Empire State. Shall New York alone honor the memory of Indiana soldiers? Shall where they were born and on the soil where their martial tread was first heard do our part toward perpetuating their memory and the history of their heroic deeds? Let us then lay aside all local prejudice and go to work in this matter with De Motte, Drake, Dresser, Duncan of Tip- and empowered to make such agreement such earnestness that before many months shall have passed we shall have erected a French, Griffith, Hall, Harness, Huston, monument worthy of our brave comrades." But all these appeals and all this local Clure, McDonald, Moore, Mullinix, Peterwork were of no avail. All the efforts that had been made by the Grand Army had resulted thus far in the collection of \$21,000. Tripett, Winter, Wier, Zimmerman, the There were those who would have given up the struggle in despair, but fortunately in charge of the enterprise and were not pear to have been any discussion. The vote cast down by the repeated failures of four years' persistent effort. Indeed, the defeat seemed to make them more determined to see a soldiers' monument in Governor's Buskirk, Carrick, Catey, Caven, Clark, Circle. Forced to the conclusion that pri- Commons, Condor, Conger, Connely, Co vate subscriptions and appeals to posts men who earned their bread by labor and Dickerson. Dunn, Fleece, Foley, Foster, that countles could not be depended on to make adequate subscription, the committee and the other leaders in the movement determined to appeal to the Legislature. Many were so discouraged that they saw little prospect of success in that direction. The leaders, however, gave to the legislative idea their most strenuous support. They were courageous because they had behind them an earnest and loyal organization. The several hundred Grand Army Shields, Sinclair, Stubblefield, Stott, Trout, posts scattered about the State possessed a Van Slyke, White, Whitworth, and the power in organization which ten times as speaker, Warren G. Sayre-81. many men could not have exerted without being organized under a leadership. The Grand Army leaders went about this matter wisely. They did not content themselves with appealing to one party, because Grand Army men belonged to both parties, and a bill, Cates, Mackay and Thompson, were few of them doubtless call themselves W. Bennett. The work of the committee de- Prohibitionists. So when the Republican state convention met in 1886 the Grand Army committee appeared before the coming to people throughout the State, asking | mittee on resolutions with a resolution declaring that it was the duty of the Legislature to make provision for the building of The Original Act Providing for Conlected by the first organization was at this a state soldiers' monument. It did not take time turned over to this committee of the | much persuasion to lead the Republicans to see that it was good politics to favor the construction of the monument, so they put

of the State, holding meetings, and while | work both political parties were committed counties, sixteen in all, were induced to ana, of which General Carnahan was a purpose. stones should be placed in the monument | tion of any ex-soldier organization, namebearing the names of the counties and the ly, \$200, an amount of money which was izing to build such monument the Govnumber of soldiers which each county received from funds due the regiment for

EFFECTIVE ACTION. The state Grand Army encampment of monument made of stones bearing county | 1887 met in this city Feb. 16 and 17 selected as one of the committee to visit Every delegate was in earnest for having and such notice shall constitute their comthe State aid in building the monument. On the second day of the session the enhim in his bank, which was located at campment, as a body, went from its hall pointed shall, within twenty days after Washington and Meridian streets, and to the Legislature and there pressed its their appointment, qualify by taking an ceived him very cordially, speaking of the claim. It was a remarkable procession, so oath that they will honestly, diligently and duty which the people and the State owed I much so that these who were in it now to her soldiers to build to them an imper- | speak of it with enthusiasm. It was headed to be approved by the Governor, secretary, ishable monument. "How much ought I to by the department commander, Gen. Thomgive?" asked Mr. English; "I mean, how as W. Bennett, and was formed by Col. I. sum of \$5,000, conditioned for the faithful much should I give as a starter?" His N. Walker and others, and numbered about performance of such duties as may be imvisitor felt some delicacy in advising the 800. In the column were many prominent financier as to what he should do for the men, including Col. Eli Lilly, General Man- of said monument shall not exceed said monument at that time, but he mustered | son, Judges Allen and McMaster, ex-Govun courage to say something about \$1,000. | ernor Chase (who was the department com-Mr. English replied: "I have been thinking | mander-elect), General Carnahan-in fact, this matter over for some time, and I have | about all of the leading Grand Army men. concluded that I would begin with a sub- Thousands of spectators applauded the colscription of \$1,000, but," he added, "I shall umn as it marched with the cadence of ment.' They shall elect one of their numtil this monument shall be builded." Mr. i that body of men could get inside the English was as good as his word. While he | chambers of the legislative body, but every did not make another subscription of \$1,000, inch of available space was packed, while paid that \$1,000 and was ever active in all the approaches to both halls were filled the Legislature or wherever his influence | with eager people. The House was first could be made felt for the completion of | visited-the House of which Hon. Warren G. Sayre was speaker. In fitting words the speaker and Representative Linck welcomed the veterans. The response was made by Department Commander Bennett, of \$10,000 and Mr. English's donation of who eloquently pleaded the cause of the \$1,000, the donations aggregated \$10,116.94. | Veterans. After the speaking had come to Among the contributors were General Har- the Senate, where Senator McDoneld, who may deem prudent, not inconsistent with rison, \$100; Indianapolis Journal, \$100; L. M. had championed the proposition in the Sen- this act and the laws of the State. They spoke the word of welcome. Speaking for the Grand Army in both

ment as a tribute to the patriotism and If there had been any doubt regarding the passage of the bill before this visit of list of Grand Army contributions with \$300. | the Grand Army there was none after. In-Other posts of the G. A. R. contributed as | deed, all the doubt that could have existed follows: South Whitley, \$25; Ridgeville, was in the fear that the warring of the 36.10; Franklin, \$48.83; Ossian, \$31.86; Green- two branches of the Legislature of 1887, castle, \$115; West Lebanon, \$11.60; Conners- | which prevented general legislation, would defeat the monument bill. That was the Legislature which had the Green Smith Senate and which made a majority sufficient to defeat the re-election of General Harrison to the United States Senate, and which also made him President. The House was Republican. The proposition for the ized and directed, as herein provided, to construction of the monument had become | build a state soldiers' and sailors' monuso prominent in the campaign that when ment, the cost of which shall not exceed

quently urged the building of the monu-

Gen. Milo S. Hascall, Bishop Talbott, Gen. | the meetings were well attended and there | to the monument, and the larger part of | the purpose of erecting a state soldiers' the Legislature was elected under pledges and sailors' monument, said appropriation to vote an appropriation. Here, before tak- to be used in connection with such other Gresham, E. S. Alvord, Gen. Laz Noble, not adequate to the verbal patriotism and ing leave of this part of the subject, credit funds as have already been, or may here-John Fishback, Gen. A. Stone, Gen. Jasper | to the work expended. Quite a number of | should be given to the Eighty-sixth Indi- | after be, donated and contributed for said

ernor, secretary, auditor and treasurer of state shall appoint five commissioners, not less than two of whom shall belong to each of the leading political parties of the State. Such appointment shall be made not later than thirty days after the passage - after the election of 1886. The mon- and approval of this act. The Governor shall at once notify such persons of their appointment, under his certificate and seal, mission, and shall be by them deposited in the office of the secretary of state, and there recorded. The commissioners so apaccording to law discharge their duties, as such commissioners, and shall give bond, auditor and treasurer of state, each in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned for the faithful posed upon them by law, and that the cost appropriation herein, and the donations and contributions above mentioned, Such known as the 'Board of Commissioners of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Monuveterans to the Statehouse. Small part of ber as president, whose duty it shall be to preside over meetings of said board, sign the record of the proceedings thereof, and sign or stamp all vouchers before a warrant is drawn for their payment. They shall cause to be kept a record of their proceedings, and shall report quarterly to the Governor, for the use of the public, a synopsis of their proceedings and an account of their expenditures. They may make such rules and regulations for the payment of money, the government of contractors and employes and the managean end in the House, the veterans visited | ment of the grounds and premises, as they may meet on their own adjournment, and shall meet at the call of the president of branches General Bennett briefly but elo- the board, and a majority thereof present at such meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. They valor of the dead, and set forth the value | shall receive for their services the sum of Murphy, Hibben & Co., Gordon, Kurtz & of the memorial as a silent teacher of \$4 per day and actual traveling expenses for the time they are actually employed in attending to their duties as such commissioners, to be paid on itemized statements sworn to by the claimant. The state officers, aforesaid, may, for just cause, remove any member of said board, and fill all vacancies therein, caused by removals or otherwise. Any persons appointed to fill such vacancies shall be selected from the political party to which their predecessor belonged.

-Powers of Commissioners.-"Sec. 3. Said commissioners are author-

S. A. Fletcher, Gen. Reuben Kise, Robert | actual expenses paid. He visited every part | tion of a monument. As the result of this | appropriated, out of any moneys in the | to law, and will hold my action and the action of the board of commissioners in the selection of a plan or design for a state soldiers' and sailors' monument, which may come to my knowledge, in strict confidence.' The commissioners shall then amination, causing the experts so called to "Sec. 2. That for the purpose of organtheir aid to thoroughly examine all of said plans or designs and specifications thereof, and carefully test the estimates submitted. If they shall find the specifications and estimates correct, and that the plans and designs or any of them, can be constructed within the limits of cost aforesaid, and that the same are suitable in regard to permanence and appearance, and adapted to all the purposes and aims of such a monument, and in keeping with the dignity of the State, they may select the most meritorious of such plans or designs and notify the successful architect thereof, and shall return the rejected plans or designs to the respective authors thereof. In advertising, as afroesaid, for plans or designs, the commissioners may also give notice that they will receive bids for the entire work from persons wishing to accompany their plans or designs with such bids; and persons so accompanying their plans or designs with such bids may make such bids, on condition that their plans or design are not to be used, except in case of the award of the contract to them; but in case of an award of the contract for the work as an entirety to the person or persons furnishing

> for supervising the work. -Labor, Material, Etc.-"Sec. 5. The commissioners are authorized to contract for labor, material, transportation, or any distinct portion of the work. All lettings of the work shall be advertised in two or more newspapers of general circulation, and sealed proposals shall be received therefor; but the commissioners shall have the right to reject any and all bids. In all contracts the interest of the State shall be protected by proper bonds. All contracts with builders, architects, or material men, shall reserve to the commissioners for good cause shown, and to the Legislature by concurrent vote of both houses, the right to annul the same; and said commissioners shall make no allowance for damages, only for expense incurred and for labor performed. Ten per cent. shall be reserved from payments on estimates on work in progress, until the contract thereof shall be completed, and the work done thereunder inspected and accepted by the commissioners. The contracts shall be so let that the State shall not be required to pay in any one year more than \$100,000 of said appropriation: Provided, that if said sum of \$100,000 shall not be expended in any given year, then the sum that may be expended for the next, or subsequent years, shall be increased by the sum of such unexpended balance. Models of any statuary, bas-reliefs, bronze or carved work, contained in the plan or design adopted by the commissioners may be required of the contractors for the inspection and approval of said commissioners, before the same are carved or cast.

> > -Indiana Stone.-

the plans or designs, then no premium

shall be allowed for such plans or designs,

and no extra compensation shall be paid

"Sec. 6. The material used in the construction of said monument shall be of the best quality of Indiana stone, and such other stone, marble, granite or material as may be necessary for ornamenting and In the lonely Capitol. On each hand completing said monument, and the directions, plans and specifications of the work shall be executed by skilled and reputable architects, contractors, artists, mechanics and laborers. The commissioners, as far as is just and practicable, with due regard to the best interests of the State and the ob- I heard in the distance a trumpet blare, ject and purpose of the work, shall give preference to Indiana material and labor. In the plan and specifications accepted, the architect shall be required to, and shall, guarantee that each and every part of said monument shall be perfect and complete for the purpose designed and intended, as fully as it is made to appear, and represented to be, in the plans and specifications of the architect; and he shall be required to give bond, with acceptable sureties, in the penal sum of \$10,000, conditioned that said plan shall be perfect and complete for the purpose designed and intended, and that the monument shall be fully completed and finished as a whole, and in every part, for and within the price and cost estimated and fixed by such architect, and which price or cost shall be stated in his proposition or submission of plan and specifications. And it shall be further understood and agreed that no extra work or material shall be necessary to fully complete the monument than that in the estimates set forth, and, should any be required, that the architect shall do such work and furnish such material at his own cost, and finish the work complete for the price estimated by the architect. And all changes that may be made in the plans and specifications during the progress of the work shall be agreed upon in advance between the board of commissioners and the contractor and architect, and the cost thereof fixed by contract: Provided, no changes shall be made which will increase the aggregate cost of the monument so as to exceed the cost herein prescribed: And, provided further, that such changes shall not affect or release any surety or bondsman on any contract or bond, executed or given in connection with the building of said monument, but such liability shall be extended so as to embrace and cover such

-Secretary to Commission .-"Sec. 7. The board of commissioners shall appoint a secretary, who shall take an oath to faithfully perform the duties of | And I knew that one who was kin of mine his office. He shall keep a record of the | Had come; and I spoke-and lo! that sign proceedings of the board; shall make a record of all contracts and obligations; shall furnish each contractor with a copy of his contract, marked 'Approved by order of board' (day and date), and no contract shall be valid until this is indorsed and delivered; he shall certify to all vouchers ordered by the board; shall keep a set of books, so as to show the financial condition of the board, and shall make yearly statements of the cost and expenditures, and a | ular than they ever were-but it is all on complete list of vouchers, and for what account of a little wire machine, recently purpose, and to whom paid, which reports the Governor shall transmit to the Legis- machine may be described as an automatic lature. The pay of the secretary shall not | tree box of steel wire. It is a couple of feet exceed \$75 per month, and he shall give bond in the sum of \$2,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. All contracts | within the machine, and thereafterward it for any purpose connected with the monu- remains upright, for there is a series of ment, where the amount exceeds \$500, shall be regularly passed upon by the board in its growth. Before the invention of this session, and shall be recorded by the secre- device the majority of carnations spoiled tary in a book kept for that purpose, and a copy shall be made out and certified to and the flowers rotted in the dust. Now by the secretary and delivered to the other | none of them spoil, and hence their presparty to the contract; and until such delivery, no contract shall be valid or binding on either party, and the secretary shall retain on proper files all vouchers, state-

portance to the board, the contractor or the State. -Superintendent.-"Sec. 8. The board may, when they deem it necessary, employ a superintendent, who shall be qualified and give bond as prescribed by the board, and whose duties and compensation shall also be prescribed by the board.

ments and other papers of value and im-

-Restrictions Imposed .-"Sec. 9. It shall not be lawful for any member of the board, the architect, superindirectly interested in, or to derive any purchase connected with the monument, or with the action of the board; nor shall either of the above-named officers be the the board or State growing out of the erection of said monument, other than for their compensation for their services. Any of the above-named officers violating the provia felony, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000, to which may be added imprisonment in the state prison for any term not exceeding two years.

-Arcihtect's Liability .-"Sec. 10. The architect whose plans are selected shall be the supervising architect in building said monument, and he shall be liable on his bond for any failure in faithfully discharging the duties of his office, and for all losses or damages that may be incurred on account of his violating any of the provisions of this act, or on account of his neglect or incapacity for the duties of his office. He shall receive such compensation as may be agreed upon in advance: Provided, that no contract shall be made with an architect allowing more than 5 per cent. commission as full compensation for plans and specifications, and the supervision of the erection of such monument, as the architect thereof.

ment, a memorial hall, or a monument and memorial hall combined, and, in the event that they determine to erect either a memorial hall or a memorial hall and monument combined, then, and in that event, the powers and rights in this act contained proceed to give the plans or designs, speci- shall be liberally construed to extend to fications and drawings, which may have and embrace such new erection, and the been submitted, a thorough and critical ex- | word monument, wherever it occurs in this act, shall be construed to read memorial hall, or memorial hall and monument combined, according to whichever kind of erection the said commissioners may have determined upon.

-Emergency.-

"Sec. 12. An emergency exists for the mmediate taking effect of this act; therefore the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage." This was the beginning of the appropriations of the State for the monument, which

were swelled to \$455,434.68 special and \$123,-

767.14 from the general fund before the



MAJ. G. V. MENZIES, of Mount Vernon. Member Board of Control.

great creation, then only an idea, stood

forth in its present impressive silence. A Second Review of the Grand Army.

I read last night of the Grand Review In Washington's chiefest avenue-Two hundred thousand men in blue, I think they said was the number,-Till I seemed to hear their trampling feet, The bugle blast and the drum's quick beat, The clatter of hoofs in the stony street, The chorus of people who came to greet, And the thousand details that to repeat Would only my verse encumber,-Till I fell in a reverie, sad and sweet. And then to a fitful slumber.

When, lo! in a vision I seemed to stand Far stretched the portico, dim and grand, Its columns ranged like a martial band of sheeted specters, whom some command Had called to a last reviewing And the streets of the city were white and bare; No footfall echoed across the square; But out of the misty midnight air And the wandering night-winds seemed to bear The sound of a far tattooing.

Then I held my breath with fear and dread: For into the square, with brazen tread There rode a figure whose stately head O'erlooked the review that morning, That never bowed from its firm-set seat When the living columns passed its feet, Yet now rode steadily up the street, To the phantom bugle's warning:

Till it reached the Capitol square and wheeled, And there in the moonlight stood reveale A well-known form that in State and Field Had led our patriot sires; Whose face was turned to the sleeping camp-Afar through the river's fog and damp That showed no flicker, nor waning lamp, Nor wasted bivouac fires.

And I saw a phantom army come, With never a sound of fife or drum, But keeping time to a throbbing hum Of wailing and lamentation: The martyred heroes of Malvern Hill, Of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville, The men whose wasted figures fill The patriot graves of the Nation.

And there came the nameless dead-the men Who perished in fever-swamp and fen, The slowly starved of the prison-pen; And, marching beside the others, Came the dusky martyrs of Pillow's fight, With limbs enfranchised and bearing bright; I thought-perhaps 'twas the pale moonlight-They looked as white as their brothers.

And so all night marched the Nation's dead With never a banner above them spread, Nor a badge, nor a motto brandished No mask-save the bare uncovered head Of the silent bronze Reviewer; With never an arch save the vaulted sky; With never a flower save those that lie On the distant graves-for love could buy No gift that was purer or truer.

So all night long swept the strange array, so all night long till the morning gray watched for one who had passed away With a reverent awe and wonder-Till a blue cap waved in the length'ning line, Awakened me from my slumber.

But Are They Cheap?

-pret maria

Philadelphia Record. "Do you know why carnations have fallen about 40 per cent, in price in the last year or so?" a florist asked. "It isn't because they are less popular-they are more popinvented, that costs about 31/4 cents. This high and stands upon three legs. As soon as a carnation begins to grow it is slipped rings that take hold of it and guide it in because they became tall, they fell over,

ent cheapness.



BENJAMIN STARR. Member Board of Control.

His New Degree.

New York Times. Just discharged from the hospital, where he had been operated upon for appendicitis, a young man met a friend the other day. "Congratulate me," said the friend. 'Harvard has made me M. A. "That's nothing," answered the ex-pa-tient. "I've been made M. A., too."

"By whom?" asked the friend in aston-"By Dr. McBurney," was the reply, "I'm

Three of the fifteen voting against the Republicans.

the bill, as follows:

Johnson, Kennedy, Macy, Marshall, Mc-

president, Alonzo Green Smith-43.

is recorded as follows:

Glover,

son, Rahm, Schloss, Sears, Shively, Smith

The bill came up in the House Feb, 23,

nard, Bertram, Briant, Brown, Buckles,

vert, Cox of Cass and Miami, Cox of Mi-

Friend, Galbraith, Gardner, Garrison,

Groves, Harrell, Hobson, Howard, Ibach,

Jewett, Kelley of Boone, Kelly of La-

grange, Kercheval, Klein, Leighty, Linck,

Little, Loop, McCallum, McCray, McMath,

Metzger, Miller, Morse, Montgomery of

Gibson, Nolin, Osborn, Oursler, Parker,

Pierce, Pleak, Reynolds, Roberts, Robin-

son, Schley, Scott, Selvay, Shambaugh,

Nays-Barnes, Beasley, Blinks, Cates,

Darrach, Gordon, Kellison, Mackay, Mock,

Montgomery of Owen, Niblack, Patten,

Pleasants, Thompson, Wayand-15.

Gough, Green, Griffith, Grose,

struction of a Monument.

TEXT OF THE BILL.

"An act to provide for the erection of a state soldiers' and sailors' monument, or hall combined, according to the discretion

-Cost of Monument .-

the Legislature met, the first bill presented the sum hereby appropriated, and such in the House and the third in the Senate other donations and contributions, as may provided for the building of the monument. | be derived from other sources, on the It was the Senate bill which finally passed. ground commonly known as Circle Park, in In the Senate every member present voted | the city of Indianapolis; and such commisfor the bill, which was finally passed on | sioners are authorized and directed to con-Feb. 17, 1887, the day after the visit of the | tract and agree with the city of Indianapo-Grand Army. It was know as the Andrew lis for the use of streets and alleys, for bul, from the name of the senator who pre- disposing of tools and materials, and for sented it. Every senator present voted for the laying down such temporary tracks and tramways as may be necessary for Andrew, Bailey, Barrett, Berry, Brana- | transporting tools, materials, etc.; and the man, Bryant, Campbell, Cox, Davis, Day, city of Indianapolis is hereb; authorized ton, Duncan of Brown, Ensley, Finley, and contracts as are herein contemplated.

THE LATE WM. H. ENGLISH.

He Had Much to Do with the Building of the Monument.

-Selection of Design .-"Sec. 4. Said commissioners shall prepare, select or adopt a design or plan for of Wells, Thompson of Marion, Tharp, the erection of such soldiers' and sailors' monument, and to enable them to do so they shall at once cause publication to be made in two newspapers within the State. men of almost measureless courage were by special assignment. There does not ap- and in one newspaper in each of the cities of New York, Boston, Cincinnati and Chiago; that at a certain time, not to exceed Yeas-Ackman, Alexander, Askren, Bar- | six months thereafter, they will proceed to examine such designs, or plans and specifications for such monument, not to exceed in cost the appropriation herein, and the donations and contributions aforesaid, subwhose membership was made up largely of ami, Crusin, Cushman, Custer, Davis, mitted to them by competing architects, or artisans skilled in such work, and each of said architects or artisans so competing intendent, or secretary, to be directly or shall submit full and careful estimates of the cost of erecting such monument, and a profit from any contract, employment or ealed proposal of the fees, salary or percentage he will charge or expect, if his plan should be adopted. To insure adequate competition, the commissioners may offer owner, or interested, in any claim against a premium, not exceeding \$1,000, for the best design or plan; and a premium, not exceeding \$500, for the second best design or plan submitted: Provided, however, that said commissioners may reject any that said commissioners may reject any sions of this section, or corruptly using his and all plans, and designs, so submitted, if official position, shall be deemed guilty of they consider them unsuitable, and readvertise in the same manner for further plans or designs, and as often as may be necessary to procure suitable plans or designs, and if none of said plans are considered suitable by the commissioners, then said premium shall not be awarded: And, provided further, that any premium that may be awarded to the architect, who shall become the supervising architect in building said monument, shall be considered and held to be fully paid by the commission, or per cent. agreed upon, as hereinafter specified. In the selection of a plan or design the commissioners shall call to their assistance at least one competent architect of known skill and ability in his profession, who shall not have submitted a olan for competition; also one civil engineer and one builder in good standing in their respective vocations, and shall cause them to take an oath in substance as folis his daughter. In addition to the \$100 Democratic convention did with very pro- and declaring an emergency. Approved lows: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that have no pecuniary interest whatever in the selection of a plan or design for the state soldiers' and sailors' monument; that

-Character of Monument .-"Sec. 11. That said commissioners in this D. S. Gooding, L. W. Hasselman, Gen. J. could not be found. The committee then trict conventions, and nearly every legisla- legislative candidate was asked to pledge himself. Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the shy personal prejudice or partialities, but subject to the direction and limitations."

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the General I will not be influenced in my decision by act provided for, may, in their discretion, appointed General Carnahan to canvass the live candidate was asked to pledge himself."

"By Dr. McBurney."

"By Dr. McBurney."

"By Dr. McBurney."